## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## 1-42. (canceled)

- 43. (currently amended) A method of killing a <u>central nervous system</u> cancer cell that <u>expresses overexpresses</u> a polypeptide having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity to: (a) the amino acid sequence shown in FIG. 2 (SEQ ID NO:2), or FIG. 4 (SEQ ID NO:4); or (b) an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleotide sequence comprising the nucleotide sequence shown in FIG. 1 (SEQ ID NO:1), or FIG. 3 (SEQ ID NO:3), relative to a corresponding normal <u>cell</u>, said method comprising contacting said cancer cell with an antibody that binds to said polypeptide on said cancer cell, thereby killing said cancer cell.
- 44. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
- 45. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein said antibody is an antibody fragment.
- 46. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein said antibody is a chimeric or a humanized antibody.
- 47. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein said antibody is conjugated to a growth inhibitory agent.
- 48. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein said antibody is conjugated to a cytotoxic agent.
- 49. (original) The method of claim 48, wherein said cytotoxic agent is selected from the group consisting of toxins, antibiotics, radioactive isotopes and nucleolytic enzymes.
- 50. (original) The method of claim 48, wherein the cytotoxic agent is a toxin.

- 51. (original) The method of claim 50, wherein the toxin is selected from the group consisting of maytansinoid and calicheamicin.
- 52. (original) The method of claim 50, wherein the toxin is a maytansinoid.
- 53. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein said antibody is produced in bacteria.
- 54. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein said antibody is produced in CHO cells.
- 55. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein said cancer cell is further exposed to radiation treatment or a chemotherapeutic agent.
- 56. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein said antibody comprises a variant Fc region with altered neonatal Fc receptor (FcRn) binding affinity, which polypeptide comprises an amino acid modification at any one or more of amino acid positions 238, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 265, 272, 286, 288, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 312, 317, 340, 356, 360, 362, 376, 378, 380, 382, 386, 388, 400, 413, 415, 424, 433, 434, 435, 436, 439 or 447 of the Fc region, wherein the numbering of the residues in the Fc region is that of the EU index as in Kabat.
- 57. (original) The method of claim 56, wherein said antibody displays increased binding to FcRn.
- 58. (original) The method of claim 56, wherein said antibody displays increased binding to FcRn and comprises an amino acid modification at any one or more of amino acid positions 238, 256, 265, 272, 286, 303, 305, 307, 311, 312, 317, 340, 356, 360, 362, 376, 378, 380, 382, 413, 424 or 434 of the Fc region, wherein the numbering of the residues in the Fc region is that of the EU index as in Kabat.
- 59. (original) The method of claim 58, wherein said amino acid modification is at any one or more of amino acid positions 305, 307, 311, 312, 317, 360, 362, 380, 382, 424 or 434 of the Fc

region, wherein the numbering of the residues in the Fc region is that of the EU index as in Kabat.

60. (currently amended) The method of claim 43, wherein said cancer cell is selected from the group consisting of a breast cancer cell, a colorectal cancer cell, a lung cancer cell, an ovarian cancer cell, a central nervous system cancer cell, a liver cancer cell, a bladder cancer cell, a pancreatic cancer cell, a cervical cancer cell, a melanoma cell, a leukemia cell and a glioma cell.

## 61. (canceled)

- 62. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein said cancer cell overexpresses said polypeptide as compared to a normal cell of the same tissue origin.
- 63. (currently amended) A method of therapeutically treating a mammal having a <u>central nervous system tumor comprising cells that express overexpress</u> a polypeptide having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity to: (a) the amino acid sequence shown in FIG. 2 (SEQ ID NO:2), or FIG. 4 (SEQ ID NO:4); or (b) an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleotide sequence comprising the nucleotide sequence shown in FIG. 1 (SEQ ID NO: 1), or FIG. 3 (SEQ ID NO:3), relative to corresponding normal cells, said method comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody that binds to said polypeptide, thereby effectively treating said mammal.
- 64. (original) The method of claim 63, wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
- 65. (original) The method of claim 63, wherein said antibody is an antibody fragment.
- 66. (original) The method of claim 63, wherein said antibody is a chimeric or a humanized antibody.
- 67. (original) The method of claim 63, wherein said antibody is conjugated to a growth

inhibitory agent.

- 68. (original) The method of claim 63, wherein said antibody is conjugated to a cytotoxic agent.
- 69. (original) The method of claim 68, wherein said cytotoxic agent is selected from the group consisting of toxins, antibiotics, radioactive isotopes and nucleolytic enzymes.
- 70. (original) The method of claim 68, wherein the cytotoxic agent is a toxin.
- 71. (original) The method of claim 70, wherein the toxin is selected from the group consisting of maytansinoid and calicheamicin.
- 72. (original) The method of claim 70, wherein the toxin is a maytansinoid.
- 73. (original) The method of claim 63, wherein said antibody is produced in bacteria.
- 74. (original) The method of claim 63, wherein said antibody is produced in CHO cells.
- 75. (original) The method of claim 63, wherein said tumor is further exposed to radiation treatment or a chemotherapeutic agent.
- 76. (original) The method of claim 63, wherein said antibody comprises a variant Fc region with altered neonatal Fc receptor (FcRn) binding affinity, which polypeptide comprises an amino acid modification at any one or more of amino acid positions 238, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 265, 272, 286, 288, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 312, 317, 340, 356, 360, 362, 376, 378, 380, 382, 386, 388, 400, 413, 415, 424, 433, 434, 435, 436, 439 or 447 of the Fc region, wherein the numbering of the residues in the Fc region is that of the EU index as in Kabat.
- 77. (original) The method of claim 76, wherein said antibody displays increased binding to FcRn.

78. (original) The method of claim 76, wherein said antibody displays increased binding to FcRn and comprises an amino acid modification at any one or more of amino acid positions 238, 256, 265, 272, 286, 303, 305, 307, 311, 312, 317, 340, 356, 360, 362, 376, 378, 380, 382, 413, 424 or 434 of the Fc region, wherein the numbering of the residues in the Fc region is that of the EU index as in Kabat.

79. (original) The method of claim 78, wherein said amino acid modification is at any one or more of amino acid positions 305, 307, 311, 312, 317, 360, 362, 380, 382, 424 or 434 of the Fc region, wherein the numbering of the residues in the Fc region is that of the EU index as in Kabat.

80. (currently amended) The method of claim 63, wherein said <u>central nervous system</u> tumor is a breast tumor, a colorectal tumor, a lung tumor, an ovarian tumor, a central nervous system tumor, a liver tumor, a bladder tumor, a pancreatic tumor, a cervical tumor or a glioma.

81-100.(canceled)